TURNER. ND JEWELLER. N STREET.

in New York. form his friends and custom-his book establishment, at ork, formerly conducted by ore recently by himself, to atends to devote himself ex-ale all of books and station-as is most intimately con-ment. He has every facility on of his design, and he is to public patronage. on of the many included by the participation of the

ency of the more prominent Baptist and of other denomith The Psalmist, Watts and atts Hymn Books, at the pub-

Baptism.

of the Law of Raptism,' by specially drein the second of the Law of Raptism,' by specially drein the willer's specially drein end terms. The second of the secon

D, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

GLOVES, &c.

a Street, nearly onposite the ty be found a first-rate assort-KIN HATS—Gent's, Boy's and VELVET CAPS—LEGHORN GLOVES, SCARFS, BRACES, FS, Silk and Gingham UM-cash.

Christian

the same feeling seems to prevail every-

with out-riders, rolls along; and close by

AMANDA M. EDMOND.

al Agency.

Reflector.

REV. H. A. GRAVES, EDITOR. ?. WM. S. DAMRELL, PUBLISHER.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1844.

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Christian Reflector. Mrs. Edmond's Letters from Europe.

London, July 3d, 1844. her wants. Such scenes are of almost DEAR SIR .- Although I date from London. I intend to fulfil my promise to write erwise in America! The scenery in the country around Dubconcluded his business affairs in Liverpool, we proceeded, June 19, across the channel

The scenery in the country around Dubin is more beautiful than any I ever saw. fect holiness; and to act contrary to our prevailing inclination voluntarily, in other

Truly does Ireland deserve to be called to Dublin. We landed in about twelve the Emerald Isle, for she wears a robe of to Dublin. We landed in about twelve the Emerald Isle, for she wears a robe of hours, at Kingston, a small scaport town, the brightest, freshest verdure; she is in-Dublin. In half an hour we arrived in the midst of an immense, bustling city, exhibiting a combination of want and wealth was constructed and it has been done in a truly gracious manner; the law of God,' only proves man's freedom the manual texts which fatalists quote to defend them were her people only raised, as they might be, from their degraded condition, I know iting a combination of want and wealth be from country, this side of the Atlantic, of no country, this side of the Atlantic, the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be been done in a truly gracious manner; the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be been done in a truly gracious manner; the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be been done in a truly gracious manner; the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be been done in a truly gracious manner; the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be a constant of the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be a constant of the law of God,' only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be a constant of the law of God, only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be a constant of the law of God, only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be a constant of the law of God, only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as they might be a constant of the law of God, only proves man's freedom them were her people only raised, as the might be a constant of the law of God, only proves man's freedom them. rarely to be met with. We took lodgings that could become more happy and great. dom to follow his own inclination—that he wonderful gift has been imparted to one at the Imperial Hotel, opposite the Post But her rich men forsake her to reside in can do so, that he does so, that he must who did not deserve it, and who would Office, and in the afternoon sallied forth other countries, her people become vicious do so, and cannot do otherwise. The inaupon an exploring expedition. Mounting a from being unemployed, and ruin and desjaunting car, we rode up and down the streets for an hour or two. But I must Shame upon the Irish absentees, thought give a description of the vehicle in which we were conveyed. A jaunting car is a and rich fertility, and a people of such God and holiness, accelerates his ruin; and light, open carriage, on two small, low warm, generous and faithful hearts. But wheels. The seats are on each side, and time will not permit me to add more to this, of Ephraim, 'Let him alone,' and his will accommodate about four persons; my next will probably be upon London. passengers, consequently, set back to back, Excuse errors, as I write in haste, and actwo on each side of the car. The driver, cept this with our good wishes. always an Irishman, has an elevated seat be-Yours respectfully, tween. The motion of these cars is rapid, and tolerably easy, and they afford a fine opportunity for viewing the country; but their appearance is somewhat ludicrous to the eye of a stranger. The charges are moderate, and you can ride wherever you choose, and as long you choose. We BY REV. E. D. VERY, WATERTOWN, MF. visited the Bank of Ireland, once the Irish Parliament House. We were shown the first transgression in Eden, to excuse themroom in which the lords assembled; the selves, and to attach to others the guilt furniture was the same as originally, attributable solely to themselves. But to though very ancient. A fine statue of every man God may say, 'Out of thine own George the Third stood where the throne mouth will I condemn thee.' 'Thou hast was formerly placed. We went over other destroyed thyself.' The adjustment of this

parts of the building, which is truly a noble controversy between the accountable creaone. Next we visited Trinity College, near ture and his great and final Judge, is a by. It covers fitteen acres, and is of very matter of the greatest importance to every fine architecture, and of great renown man. It is a strange, and if perseveringly as regards the literati within its walls. cherished, must be a fatal delusion, in The public buildings here are very beau- which very many are involved, that God tiful, and they should be, for Dublin is the has brought men into the world with such second city in magnitude belonging to the a constitution, and surrounded them with three kingdoms; but not so in business; such influences, as in effect make them the slaves of sin, whether they will or no, and with that transacted in many places smaller and less attractive. The river Liffey, a fine transgression, notwithstanding any efforts the source of all excellence, the fountain of the source of all excellence, the fountain of tract visitation and volume visitation and the city, and is crossed by nine bridges. unless he by an exercise of his divine all good, and yet they hate him, and would volume circulation, which God has so At present, there is here a very great sovereignty prevents it. amount of military force concentrated; no Another delusion equally pernicious, less than 35,000 troops are barracked in though not objected by men against God, Dublin, and its vicinity. This is to awe in palliation of their sins, is that on acthe people, and quell the disturbances count of a sufficent measure of grace becaused by O'Connell, who is now confined stowed equally upon all men, impenitent in prison. We paid him a visit at the men may now become Christians of their

Richmond Penitentiary. Our introduction own accord, as easily as they do any thing to him, as Americans, seemed to entitle us else; and as religious congregations are to marks of peculiar favor; for he escorted sometimes told, they may all of them with us over the prison gardens, at the same as much ease and certainty become contime, conversing very familiarly. We re- verted before leaving their seats, as they marked we had heard much respecting him may leave them without becoming so. In in America. 'Yes,' he replied, 'they talk the first case man's free moral agency is about me all over the world, and here I in effect denied; in the latter, it is most am in prison.' While we were engaged in grossly abused, and predicated upon wrong conversation, some ladies came in, one of grounds.

whom ran to O'Connell and very affectionately embraced him. He then introduced it is necessary to establish the fact of her, as his daughter, and addressing her as man's free moral agency, and to show his darling Kate, his life, his heart, in- whereupon it depends. quired after the welfare of his various con- The Scriptures indicate the fact in a

where the welfare of his various care. The expension is terms equally tender, and with the family, which instruction. It would but ye would not. "Know ye have to the destinute, all must admite pension [Fine below) and ye refered." Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called and ye freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called an of the freeded. "Ye do always resist." I called an of the freeded and ye freeded and the fine of the word of the fine of the destinute, and the fine of the destinute, and the fine of the middle of the destinute and ye freeded and and with the second of the fine of the

A Religious and Family Newspaper, reconcile the splendor in which he lives, it was the character of the faculty, not the in accordance, too, with the experience of including German and other immigrants, er but with God,—and called on all men to prepense. If foolish, their folly is studied and the comparative luxury of his prison apartments, with the poverty of the thousands who contribute a penny and upexists, as one of its essential elements.

seemed to us that a little more self-denial our course of action, makes us accounta- of souls, till there was a love of the truth on his part, would not certainly come at ble creatures; and here man's responsibility men could not be saved. 'Thou dwellest all amiss. But he is the people's idol, and rests, independent entirely of the fact in the midst of a rebellious house, which great is their sorrow for his imprisonment. whether God gives or withholds his Spirit, have eyes to see and see not, and gars to or any special help; and therefore, wheth- hear and hear not, for they are a reb er God does give or withhold his Spirit, house.' They are like the deaf adder honor,' sad Pat, our carman, in answer to man having the entire and perfect power that stoppeth her ears.' Hence the necesfelt regarding O'Connell's confinement; and of following his own inclination, is accounsity of a special divine work upon the sintable to God for every act resulting there- ner's heart in order to conversion, because where. The people here belonging to the lower classes, are miserable beyond description. Here a carriage rich and gay, to seek after God, or to live in the fear and any more than though he was not a free service of God, there is no power from agent. Still the disposition produced by the wheels, runs a poor woman, half starved without, operating by external violence, to this diverse influence, is no more than and clad with rags, crying out, for God's prevent his doing as he chooses, except every intelligent creature ought at all times such as would to the same extent relieve to possess, and such as angels in the exerones from starving; but no one heeds or hears her; miserable and destitute objects man is himself responsible for living in like herself, are too common to excite sin. He follows his own inclination, in ally cherish. Sinners are made willing, charity, and despair hurries her on to doing so. This is perfect freedom, and and in becoming Christians they choose the commission of some crime to relieve the only conceivable freedom. Not to be God and turn from their evil ways; in able to act according to our inclination, is regard to which mysterious act of the dihourly occurrence in this beautiful but un- to be involuntary in our actions, and as vine power, we can only say, 'The wind fortunate country. Thank God, it is oth a consequence, unaccountable; for God bloweth where it listeth; ye hear the sound makes no requisition of us beyond our thereof, but knoweth not whence it cometh natural power,-perfect willingness is per- or whither it goeth; so is every one that is texts which fatalists quote to defend them- creature; his disposition was then depraved. not for want of freedom, but his free moral inquires, agency is in fact that which, with his pres-God and holiness, accelerates his ruin; and God needs only to say in regard to him, as

consist with aversion. A person cannot choose that to which he is utterly averse; offence infinitely more odious. He who is tion of the work are respectfully referred. because of a deeply seated and fixed aver- the church of God.

Now so long as this continuance in sin since, the superintendent of volume circu-

faculty itself. This he now has, has always every Christian, there is truth enough had, and always will retain, while the soul already, and knowledge enough; and if these especial consideration, both in in the docwere increased to the extent possessed by The possession of this power of choosing the fallen angels, or by the great adversary

> Why was I made to hear his voice, And enter while there's room. And rather starve than come?'

For the Christian Reflector. Choice cannot in the nature of things Colporteur work of the A. T. Society.

ITS HISTORY. The deep interest awakened in this work, and here lies the sinner's difficulty-the and the evidences that the blessing of the natural man is utterly averse to God, his Spirit of God is resting upon it, may renheart being at emnity against him; there-der acceptable a brief sketch of its history on which it is pursued. These, with the here to be made between an inability several departments of the Society's labors which is independent of the inclination, at home and abroad, are more fully preand one that is owing to nothing else. The sented in the Society's documents, and former relieves us of all responsibility; the especially the Annual Report just issued, latter, whether our moral sense or the to which those who would trace more dis-Scriptures decide, does but make our tinctly the practical bearings and adapta-

suddenly betrayed into dishonesty, or blas- The Committee have no particular phemy, or murder, is a fit subject for our atachment to THE TERM Colporteur, which, miseration; but he who has so constant as now extensively used throughout the and raving thirst for those sins, that he Christian world, indicates a book-bearer will at all hazards, in despite of human to the destitute; but the work to be done, and divine law, perpetrate them, is justly for the eternal welfare of men, in the cirregarded a monster of depravity. So futile culation of the Bible and good books by and so absurd is the pretension of those, the hands of praying humble Christians, who would excuse themselves for sinning, they regard as one of high importance in

make their unnatural and inexcusable aver- much blessed; but in May, 1841, the Socision a pretext for the still more odious ex- ety entered more directly upon what are hibition of their depravity in open acts of now usually termed Colporteur labors.

is every day a matter of choice, in despite of lation in the Western States had repeated every remonstrance, it does not concern us interviews with the Executive Officers of inquire, in order to pronounce condem- the Society, and they mutually found their nation upon it, how or whence the aver- hearts bleeding over the moral wastes of sion originated. It is sufficient that it now our country. On the most careful investiexists, and is cherished as a matter of free gation, it was estimated that, after all that and deliberate choice. Whether therefore had been done by the sale of volumes in he was born so and his parents before him, the more favored congregations, scarcely or is so by imitating evil example,-if he one fifteenth of the inhabitants of the now sins in the exercise of a free choice, Western and South-western States had resins deliberately, and sins knowingly, he ceived one of the Society's volumes, and must indeed be guilty in the sight of God. that those who remained unsupplied in-In this view of the case, every mouth must cluded almost all who were destitute of be stopped, and every one confess himself the stated means of grace. To give a guilty before God. So deep is this aver- definite expression to their wishes, the sion, that no amount of evidence offered Committee then authorized the expenditure to the mind can change it. That sinners at the West within one year, should it be are greatly mistaken, all must admit. found practically necessary, of \$2500 in

uments and proceedings, and also in the correspondence of respected clergymen and laymen who could not be present, as at

4, and 1 German; Pennsylvania, 2, and 6 take charge of the meeting, nor take any German; Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 1;

pared with the moral wants of the destitute with the moral wants of the destitute When, even in your lowest frames, you have gone to the stated prayer meeting, or auxiliaries, and the pastors and members of churches near the fields occupied, these

a similar loss.

You complain of your cold and stupid

D'Aubigne's Opinion of Popery.

Few writers, on the subject of Popery, heart of Europe, and intimate, as he has made himself, with the history of Popery and of the Reformation, he must be supposed to understand well the character of historian, 'many persons, impelled by a vague desire to believe in something set- In a recent editorial, we alluded to the vastrevival of the Papal power; views deeply The errand of all language is to create

ces, of its doctrines, or of its claims?

The Lesson Applied.

We recently published an article headed In that year General Agents were obtained 'Where was Thomas?' which we copied for large fields at the South and West; the from the New York Observer. The writer of Colporteurs was increased to had more to say, however, which we then upwards of twenty; and at the time of the omitted. We now invite attention to the last anniversary their number, exclusive of application of the lesson founded on the

porteur Association, was fifty-seven, of Deacon White, you were not to the last whom eighteen were German and French.

These laborers were dispersed among the

These laborers were dispersed among the These laborers were dispersed among the sick, or on a journey, or otherwise necesdestitute counties and moral wastes of our country as follows: In Western Massa-chusetts, I; Rhode Island, I; New York,

South Carolina, 2; Georgia, 5; Florida, 1; Alabama, 2; Louisiana, 2, and 1 German and 1 French; Mississippi, 1; Arkansas, 1; Tennessee, 1; Kentucky, 4; Ohio, 2, and the resurrection. And can you tell how much of spritual edification you lose by the 7 German; Indiana 1, and 1 German; Illinois 1, and 1 German; Missouri, 1; Iowa, 1; Wisconsin, 1, and Michigan, 3. It will be perceived that these laborers are located in twenty-two States and Territories; that the highest number in any one State, exclusive of the German Colporteurs in Pennsylvania and Ohio, is five; and that the highest number of the German Colporteurs in Pennsylvania and Ohio, is five; and that the highest number of the German Colporteurs is the blessing? Have you forgotten the highest number of the collection of the colle whole 57 average but one solitary laborer to upwards of three hundred thousand of our population.

Small indeed are these endeavors com-Small indeed are these endeavors com- disciples this uncommon will be disappoint them?

among the 20,000,000, of our countrymen; but the Committee would not despise the day of small things: they would be grateful to God that so much is doing; that in this work entire harmony has characterized all their proceedings; that with the watchful their proceedings; that with the watchful would not have lost the blessing for all the world can give and yet how frequently in supervision by superintendents at the West world can give; and yet, how frequently in and South, by the Society's General Agent the hurry of business, or from want of

beloved laborers have been enabled dis-creetly, kindly and efficiently to pursue their work; while God, by the gentle de-under the genial warmth of the stated scent of the Holy Spirit, has graciously set prayer meeting. It is a long time, you already acknowledge, since Jesus discoverhis seal upon their endeavors to place in the hands of the people and commend to their attention, the works of the Baxters, Bunyans, and Edwardses, whom he has speaking orally to men of their own generation the speaking orally to men of their own generation. The older where the first showed himself to speaking orally to men of their own generation. ation, but by the press speaking the same truths to millions of other generations and other lands.

last of all, to be rebuked for his difference and the very last time, it may be when you were necessarily absent, He "manifested himself to your brethren as he does not unto the world," and you lost the blessing unto the world," and you lost the blessing. Will you run the same risk again and again? Remember Thomas, who was not with his bretheren when Jesus came, and and the adaptation of the Papal system to cost him, when, on a subsequent occasion, the wants of the world, are better qualified christ said to him, before them all, "Reach the wants of the world, are better qualified to give a correct judgment than Dr. Merle D'Aubigne. Residing, as he does, in the

the system and its legitimate fruits. 'It is singular to observe,' says this learned Solemn Responsibility of Writers for

tled, addressing themselves now-a-days to ly increased importance and influence, old Catholicism.' He admits that Cath-which the words of any man acquire by being olicism, originally, had in itself excellence written and committed to the press. We and power. It rendered important services have since read the recently published adand power. It rendered important services to the European nations, in the age of their first formation,—at a period when itself was richly imbued with the gospel, and when Popery was only seen behind it as a faint shadow. But, says D'Aubigne, those times are past. And he proceeds to give the following discriminating views of what power of language, spoken and written. e may expect, or rather not expect, from power of language, spoken and written.

a revival of the Papal power; views deeply interesting to the thinking Protestants of this country, and strikingly accordant with some of those contained in the Essays we have recently published.

But those times are past. In our day, at the errand of all language is to create sympathy; to waft from one human bosom the feelings that stir it, that they may awaken a corresponding response in other hearts. We are therefore held responsible for our words, because they affect the happiness and virtue of others. The word that drops and virtue of others. But those times are past. In our day, attempts are made to reconnect Catholicism with Popery; and if Catholic and Christian truths are put forward, they are but as baits made use of to draw men into the net of the hierarchy. There is, therefore, nothing to be hoped from that quarter. Has Popery renounced so much as one of its observing a message of salvation, 'ministering to be hoped from that quarter. The word that drops from our lips takes its irrevocable flight, and that he has left the world no more compositions like these—so fine in conceaution in the case of some, a flame 'set on fire of made to reconnect Catholicism the testern language of the apostle, in the case of some, a flame 'set on fire of made to reconnect Catholicism the world no more compositions like these—so fine in conceaution, so elegant and so tender and so true in their sentiment and so tender and so true in their sentiment to be hoped from that quarter. Has Poperor the hierarchy. There is, therefore, nothing it 'setteth on fire the course of nature;' as, in the happier case of others, that word is a message of salvation, 'ministering to be the post of the N H Basist Register has the post of the new of the world no more could write so well would write so by the most of the world no more could write so well would write so by the most of the world no more could write so well would write so by the most of the world no more could write so well would write so by the most of the world no more could write so well would write so the most of the world no more could write so well would write so we is a message of salvation, 'ministering unto the hearers.' Reason and vances, of its doctrines, or of its claims? grace unto the hearers. Reason and The religion which was insupportable in Scripture alike make it idle to deny the

privacy of home. The involous or vicious writer sins, as on a wider theatre, and before the eyes of thousands, while the echoes of the press wast his words to distant lands and later times.

A Licentious Press.

We believe it will be admitted by every reader, that in the whole range of modern those employed by the American Tract absence of Thomas when the disciples met literature, very few passages can be found their Lord. in which language so completely bodies forth great and startling ideas, as in the

> If the press be more than frivelous, if it If the press be more than friesfous, if it have become licentious, its ravages on a reading community, and in a free country, and such a community and country God has made ours, are incalculable. For character and private peace, for honesty, and morals, for the domestic charities, and for life itself, there remains no asylum on earth, when such a press is allowed to run a muck against the victims that its casfied, and then carious, in the exercise of their vocation, alike hardened in feeling and corrupted in principle, men who had no mercy, no conscience and no shame. And such men have been not only suffered And such men have been not only suffered but applauded, courted and bribed, while 'a reading public,' to use a phrase of the times, has been found to gather eagerly around the moral slaughter houses, over which such spirits presided, and has delighted itself in snuffing the fumes of each fresh sacrifice, feeding on the garbage, and drenching their souls in puddles there supplied. The extent of the moral taint already spread from such foul sources. taint already spread from such foul sources of corruption, who can estimate? Were such to become the pervading and control-ing spirit of our literature, that literature, and the society which sustains it, must collapse and perish, a loathsome mass of

Campbell, the Poet.

The English papers announce the death of Thomas Campbell, author of 'The Pleasures of Hope.' The London Morning

The success of his poem, 'The Pleasures of Hope,' procured him admission into the most intellectual society of London, and he was universally secognized as one of the brighest stars in that bright galaxy of poets who shed a lustre on the first quarter of the present century. The mingled elegance and fervor of his style—the independence and liberality of his ideas—and the nobleness of his aspirations for the freedom and great accession to the liberal cause in those days, when liberalism was a greater merit, and less widely extended, than it is now: and the warmest anticipations were indulged in of the future career of the young poet. He successively published the poems of 'Gertrude of Wyoming,' which he himself preferred to the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and in which verdict the best judges of poetry agree; 'Theodoric,' various songs and ballads, and more lately 'The Pilgrim of Glencoe.' His 'Theodoric' has found but few admirers; his 'Pilgrim of Glencoe,' written in the decline of his years and im agination, still fewer; but the universa voice of criticism has pronounced his lyrics to be, without exception, the finest in the language. There is nothing equal of their kind in the whole range of our literature to 'The Battle of the Baltic,' 'Ye Mariners to 'The Battle of the Baltic,' 'Ye Mariners of England,' and 'Hohenlinden;' lyrics which, indeed, to use the words of Sir Philip Sydney, in speaking of the ballad of Chevy Chace, 'stir the heart like the sound of a trumpet.' Many others of his ballads and lyrics are scarcely inferior: 'Lochiel's Warning,' 'Lord Ullin's Daughter,' 'The Soldier's Dream,' 'The Last Man,' 'Wiesbaden's Gentle Hind,' and others, rise before us as we recall them to our memory. fore us as we recall them to our memory, and make us deplore that the poet who could write so well would write so little, compositions like these—so fine in concep-

The Editor of the N. H Baptist Register has furnished us with an admirable specimen of

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 25.

TERM3-\$2,50 peryear, or \$2 if paid within 3 months

PRIZE ARTICLES.

We here announce the themes for three more prize articles; the first of which must be forwarded to us by the 15th of August. The second and third must be forwarded by the 15th of the succeeding months, September, and October. For the one adjudged by the Committee, in each case, to be the best, we shall pay TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

The themes we announce are of a popular and interesting character; and yet such as we should not expect able writers would thoroughly investigate and discuss, without the prospect of pecuniary compensation. They are as follows:

1. The prospects which the present age presents to the cause of Religious Free-

2. The relation of CHRISTIANITY to POL-TICS. 3. The motives which should induce cit-

izens of the South to make efforts for the abolition of slavery.

The names of writers, in every instance, to be enclosed in a separate envelope, not to be opened till it is decided for which article the prize shall be awarded; and the articles all to be committed to the editor's care, to be returned by him, or retained for publication.

LIBERALITY TOWARD PAPACY.

We find some very good persons, who are exceedingly concerned lest the exposures and opposing efforts which many are willing to ke with reference to Papacy, will be inconsistent with that Christian liberality, which it is so much the glory of our nation to cherish and exhibit. It is true the Romanists may be as ready to cry 'persecution' as people ever were, and may thus make capital out of public sympathy, but we do not believe that strong language against the Roman Catholic religion as a system or earnest efforts to check its prevalence, can justly be regarded as an abuse of privilege, or a want of consistent liberality. All who have read Charlotte Elizabeth's works, are aware that she deals with this system and its influences, as if nothing could be worse on the face of the earth. Mrs. H. B. Stowe refers to this characteristic of her writings in an introduction to a volume of her works just published, and lentally uses language, which is so true, and so appropriate to the times, that we beg our readers. She says:

There has appeared to be in the community an extreme and fastidious delicacy with regard to the Roman Catholic religion, which in its great fear of bigotry and intolerance has scarce ly allowed the common liberty of speech on the subject. After all, time has shown that all this circumspection is extremely unnecessary, since, the avstem has developed a wost abundant to help itself most freely not only to its own share of republican privileges, but in some cases to engross those of its neighbors. Though it came among us first as a guest, polite in manner, and grateful for attention, yet late events have shown that it is now inlined to enact the part of master of the ho and to shut the door in the face of the forme

GLEANINGS.

A large Presbyterian and Congregational n has recently been held at Cleveland Ohio; and from the reports of the delegates, ed in the 'Watchman of the Valley,' w glean a few facts, which are important as indicating the work yet to be done by the evangel ical Christians of America.

The delegate from the Congregational Union of Western Reserve reported that they had to contend with Campbellism, some Mormonism, which was their most formidable antagonist. From ten to fifteen thousand Romanists in Pittsburg, with a Bishop, and a nunnery going up. Some of the most respectable citizens mitted to them the education of their chil

The Cincinnati Presbytery reported. difficulties, want of ministers was one, and Romanism another. Cincinnati was the seat of the papal power at the West. About 20,000 of the city population were of this class, whose public erty amounted to not less than \$500,000. Their churches are the largest in the city,now erecting a Cathedral, the most magnificent church edifice probably, west of the mou had their colleges and other schools; and lately the Jesuits had planted a school for boys by the side of Lane Seminary. There was one encouraging fact respecting them. The controversies about church property that had agitated them in New Orleans, were being felt ere also; and 600 of the most intelligent ans among them had resolved to seced and build up an independent church, and if the Bishop will not give them a priest, they aver tention to become Protestants. Under Catholic influence, who make a holiday of the Sabbath, after the morning service, Sabbathdesecration was an alarming evil.'

From Detroit, the delegate who reported said, the giant evil against which they had to conthe giant evir against which they had to con-tend was Popery. Of the encroachments of this power upon our rights and institutions, he spoke with much feeling. It had excluded the Bible from the common schools in Detroit. But there was a rising and determined spirit against it, ted would not rest until the Bib was restored to the people.

The delegate from Washtenaw said, they had their encouragements and their difficulties. Popery was rampant among them; a large par of the population were Irish Papists, who held the bala ace of power, and who were striving to teachers prayed and read the Bible in them.

From Monroe, the delegate reported several difficulties with which they had to contend—
the disorganizing measures of Oberlin men, all of whom were the fruits of his ministry in which we have been considering, should be infidelity, High-churchism, and Popery, with a synagogue at Monroe, where it was con entrated. ted a great influence over the French

The delegate from Madison and Salem,

shall say that they deserve no notice?

DELIGHTFUL DISCOVERIES

BY REV. DR. BELCHER.

was more striking than his unceasing affection in private.
for the souls of men. How ardently did he After tea he retired from his friends, bu ervent love did he invite them to the paths of composure of mind. With a heart depravity of their hearts!

In these respects the Christian pastor resem- less so to his hearers. bles the great Shepherd and Bishop of souls.

He comes forth from his study, where he has left the neighborhood; years rolled along, and He weeps lest his departed should have to had almost led to an abandonment of the charge him with being unfaithful, and he try. grieves over the gloomy prospect that presents I shall leave to my readers the task of deriv-tself to the man who departs from the world in lessons of improvement from this statebe awfully heightened by the recollection of extend it in the world. the blessings with which they were indulged.

As the servants of the Lord Jesus are so ntent on the present and future happiness of their hearers, it must be a source of grief to labor for a lengthened period without apparent uccess. Such pastors have sometimes doubted whether they have been called to the ministry: some of them have suffered greatly from their order and discipline of the churches, than the depression of spirits; and some, in despair of Bible Society, or the Home Mission Society, uccess, have even retired from the work in or the Bethel Society. These have their pecuwhich they had engaged. It would, however, liar objects. The Convention has its object. be desirable for ministers to recollect, that it is very seldom, if ever, that they know the full one. Suppose it is. Then the relation of the Board And how often has it been the case that, many of the kingdom, it has sprung up and borne fruit where he least expected to find it.

who may be discouraged for want of success, I beg permission to relate dence of the public has given, for any purpose a few facts. The first I received from a highly brought to the closing scene of life. He had try. The Bible Society, the Tract Society, ong been grieving over his apparent uslessness the Sunday School Union, has each its own in the vineyard of Christ, and when seized with object to accomplish, and department of labor. the illness which removed him from earth, the The Baptist Triennial Convention has an object impression of regret was deepened; and as he no less single and definite. To show that this creasingly affected with the thought that for a to a few facts. considerable time past he had been of no use. The thought planted thorns in his pillow, and ces which gave rise to this Convention. Mr embittered his dying moments. At this time a Judson was cast upon the Baptist churches church meeting was held, and two persons un-expectedly came forward to solicit communion Rice first wrote to Dr. Baldwin, at whose gave a satisfactory statement of Divine dealings titled, 'The Baptist Society for propagating ith their souls, and ascribed their conversion the Gospel in India, and other foreign parts. to God to the instrumentality of the dving pas- The Twelfth article in the Constitution, shows tor. One of the deacons hastened to the de- that this was a provisional organization, and parting saint, and never was an angel of mercy suggests the principle which resulted in the more welcome. He came on purpose to ad- organization of the General Convention. It the good old man that his recent labors had not other places, having the same objects in view, been in vain. The venerable saint listened to the Board will appoint one or more persons to the statement with holy joy beaming in his unite with delegates from such other societies, countenance, and, adopting the words of in forming a General Committee, in order more Simeon, he exclaimed, 'Now, Lord, lettest thou effectually to accomplish the important objects thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have contemplated by this Institution. een thy salvation,' and gathering up his feet into the bed, departed to another state, where a General Missionary Society was formed in he has since hailed some to whom he was a Philadelphia, called 'The General Miss

Rev. Benjamin Mason, of the Coppice, Staffordshire, England, a venerable man who had travelled at first strictly a Missionary Society, from as a pilgrim more than fourscore years in 'this the name it received, as well as from the de-I was but a youth, but I remember his vene- the Legislature of Pennsylvania, its style was his earnest prayers, and his simple but en- Triennial Convention of the Baptist Der gaging sermons. I can almost imagine I see nation in the United States, for Foreign Missinners or pleading with God for sinners; I Redeemer's kingdom.' It is well known that to Jesus, and beseeching men to embrace the some of the first friends of the Con message of his mercy. I can almost imagine that it had special reference to the establishmon, founded on the solemn question-'Dost at Washington he was numbered with the silent dead.

honored the gospel, and whose name is fra-grant in the midland counties of England, Society, until in 1826, the Convention by a though no stone marks his last dwelling, nor unanimous vote, withdrew from all connection memoir hands down his name to future generations, has led me down from the subject of my each stated meeting, eath of this holy man, he had greatly lamented their trustees. Since that time, the that he knew of no good he was doing, and tion, through its Board of Managers, has been

he knew nothing while in this lower state.

there were said to be 700 families of this religion. They had a bell which could be heard sion of spirits, occasioned by reviewing the five miles; and their priests had boasted that discouragements attendant on the Christian but a few years, and not a Protestant will be ministry. It was with considerable difficulty vithin its hearing.' [Of course they must expect he could fulfil his public engagements, and he ither to coerce them to their faith, or banish looked forward to the duties of the evening with feelings known to ministers, but an idea Such are some of the facts concerning Romanism in the United States, which indicate A prison seemed to him preferable to a pulpit, chooseth strangling rather than life.'

its present and prospective influence. Who and he was ready to exclaim: 'My soul retired from the house of God to tea. His friends would have adminstered relief to a mind burdened by distress, but they could not understand the nature of its malady; and ease No feature in the character of the Lord Jesus from the burden he bore was only to be found

desire their salvation; how faithfully did he into a flood of tears, poured out his heart bewarn them of their danger; and with what fore the Lord, and in some happy degree felt happiness! And when the messages of his impressed, a spirit more than usually devotional, mercy were disregarded, when his admonitions and with an ardent desire for the salvation of were slighted, and when sinners chose rather sinners, he addressed a large and deeply attento walk in the paths of perdition than to enter tive auditory. The subject was, the meeting his fold, how would he retire from the crowd to between Jesus and those who have listened to vent his sorrows in secret, over the pride and his gospel at the last day. It was a season interesting to the preacher, and appeared little

ast held intercourse with his great Master, though he could not forget the service, he bearing a 'burden' of instruction for his people, knew of no benefit which had followed it: at of mercy for the penitent, and of threatening length he received a communication from the for the obdurate rebel against God. There is valuable minister who, in the meantime, had no object lies so near his heart as the salvation become the pastor of the church; and this interof his charge; no desire exists in his breast so resting letter stated the pleasing fact, that on lively as that of presenting every man perfect the evening to which we have referred, a sinner before the presence of God in the last great had been called from trangression to holiness day of account. The death of an impenitent and had afforded joy to the inhabitants of sinner from under his ministry is a matter of heaven. The letter was doubly valuable, for the deepest concern to such a servent of Jesus. it came at a period when mental depression

I shall leave to my readers the task of deriva state of opposition to God. Let such of my ment of facts. I hope it will lead them to pray eaders, who have sat for years enjoying the for the success of their pastors; to encourage privileges of the gospel without believing in them in all their labors of love; and to support Christ, be assured that their condemnation will that cause which needs more than human aid to

THE MISSIONARY BOARD. ITS SINGLE-NESS OF OBJECT. BY REV. J. H. GRANGER, PROVIDENCE, R. 1.

The Triennial Convention is a voluntary association. It has no more control over the The question has been asked, if this object is

extent of their usefulness in the present world. to the churches, with reference to the 'single-Many an individual hears the gospel, believes ness of the object,' amounts to this; it forbids it, and slips away from earth to enjoy its future the Board, as such, to pursue any but that blessings, altogether unknown to him by whose object; and forbids the churches to seek to means he 'tasted that the Lord is gracious.' make the Board any instrument for any service not recognized in the constitution. It has no years after a minister has sown the good seed right expect that its agents will perform any other work than that which they have agreed to perform. On the other hand, its agents, as such, With a view of imparting encouragement to have no right to employ their time, their business capacity, the influence which the confirespectable Christian minister infor the correct is not the object of every Society to do overne Fifty years ago an excellent man, named conversion of seamen. The Home Mission Pine, who had long been pastor of the first Society has its peculiar sphere of operations in Baptist church in Shrewsbury, in England, was the young States and Territories of our counpproached nearer to eternity he became in- object is one and not many, I will now adver-

We are all acquainted with the circuit followers of the Redeemer. They house a Society was soon after formed, enne follows : 65

This Society was formed in 1813. In 1814, Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the It is now thirty years ago, that I knew the United States of America, for Foreign present evil world,' a very large portion of sign of the Society in Boston. When, howwhich had been spent in the service of God. ever, the Convention, obtained a charter from rable and apostolic appearance, his ardent piety, changed, so that it should be called 'The worthy little man pleading with God for sions, and other important objects, relating to the seem to hear him ascribing every excellence this change was made at the suggestion of myself now hearing him preach his last ser- ment of a College and a Theological Seminary,

thou believe on the Son of God?' Such was It soon appeared that the Convention had almost his dying inquiry, for in a few days committed a great mistake. It became involved in debt and in cares, which weakened But my regard for the holy saint, who long its energies, distracted its councils, and seripaper. For a considerable period before the whom the electors of the College may choose ned desirous that his great Master should devoted to the work of Foreign Missions call him from labor to rest. The desire of according to its original design, and the wishes his heart was granted, but the principle on of the great body of its friends. It is to be which it was founded was a mistaken one. regretted, that the name of the Society, 'The What the extent of his usefulness in the clos- General Convention, does not better indicate ing months of his life really was, I have now its character. It should be styled, what in

the last year of his life; but of their conversion overlooked, and that the Convention should be supposed to be more general in its character I may, perhaps, be allowed to state one fact and operations. It meets at distant intervals. A minister now living, was called to supply the act of incorporation clothes it with un-

ders, resolved not to employ. Since the vote place, no expectation at variance with this is was sweetly sung, the thirty-second Psalm was of 1826, a new generation of men have ap-peared, many of whom, like the writer, had et's language. As we have seen, the things forc-in which our friends from whom we are temnever held a seat in the Convention, and were told were various, definite, improbable; and yet ignorant of its past history. Its real character they have all taken place, with such fidelity, was understood by comparatively few persons, that history, in recording them, finds no lanand in the minds of intelligent laymen, it was guage more appropriate than that which was often found associated with ideas of the Gener-employed in predicting them more than a cen-al Conventions, and higher ecclesiastical judi-tury and a half before their occurrence.' catories of other denominations. It seemed The whole article must be read, in order to

ecessary that the general principle on which receive a due impression of its value. It is the institution rests, should again be asserted. brought to an appropriate close in the following At the late meeting in Philadelphia, a favorable paragraph, opportunity offered, of embodying it in a reso- 'The predictions which we have reviewed, tion, in connection with a specified case, to represent, both as to the distinctness of their anwhich it applied, and of presenting it again to nouncements, and the means which we possess

the world. My brethren know to what I allude; for tracing their fulfilment, a numerous and I rejoice, all the friends of missions at important class of Scripture predictions. It the North rejoice, that because of the passage can be judged, with the preceding example of that resolution, we may now speak freely, before us, with what justice they have been and without danger of being misunderstood, of represented as so utterly vague and indetermiabjects, which, in our assemblings before, nate in their intimations, and so utterly worthave been almost necessarily avoided. less, consequently, as a source of evidence for Ignorant of the singleness of the object be- the truth of the Bible. But we might safely re the Board, the South had demanded that have left the refutation of this objection to the Board express its approbation of slavery, objectors themselves. Different classes and in one instance presumed to interfere, with them will be found occupying here precisely

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

This is truly a wonderful place. God has

O that men would praise the Lord

From the discovery of the Congress Spring,

'I love to steal awhile away.'

its objections and threats, when a beloved opposite and contradictory ground. While prother, whose name is dear to the Baptists of some of them see, or affect to see, so much New England, the Recording Secretary of the obscurity in these prophecies, while they regard Board, chose, in his own right, to preside in an them as pointing out nothing precise, as equally anti-slavery meeting in Boston. On the other verified in almost any event, in which fancy many friends of missions, at the North, may search for a correspondence; others, on the desired to make the Convention an instrument contrary, have found them so full of historical or effecting the overthrow of slavery at the truth, of striking and exact conformity to the facts alleged as their accomplishment, that Under these circumstances the late meeting they have denied the anticedence of the

vas held in Philadelphia. It was the largest prophecies to such facts, and attempted to exne ever held by the Baptists in this country. plain the agreement as a prediction after the t is not my business to speak of it, except to event. Such is the common resort, at present, say, that in the midst of painfully animated of those critics who reject, as an axiom, about scussion, to which these opposing views and which they will not condescend to dispute, the designs had given rise, suddenly, the principle possibility of such a thing as prophetic inspira-of which it is my present object to speak, was resented. What heart was not made glad by ground, this unwillingness to receive the decthe discovery! A resolution was unanimously laration of the apostle, that "prophecy came not adopted, which, while it leaves every man at in old time by the will of man, but holy men of the North free to carry on all his plans for the God spake as they were moved by the Holy estruction of slavery, leaves the Missionary Ghost," and not by any means on account of any Convention free to prosecutes its plans for the deficiency in the requisite historical evidence onversion of the heathen.

for showing when the prophets lived, that such I am persuaded that my brethren, will not men as Eichhorn, Geseniu misinterpret my motive. I have none other have called in question the genuineness of than the one I have professed; to set forth the various portions of Isaiah,—these 13th and 14th singleness of our object, aided by facts, which chapters, among the rest, and created out of their have now become a part of our denominational own imagination another, a fictitious Pseudo-Isaiah, as they term him, who could have lived

We have now before us one great object. late enough to have described historically what We can unite in prosecuting it. It is the one could otherwise have been known only by differ which the fathers of another generation vine communication.'

THEOPHILUS. visely framed the Society with which we cooperate in sending the gospel to pagan lands. God has blessed this Society. So long as it has adhered to that object, he has given DEAR BROTHER GRAVES,-As you, and all to it favor in the sight of his people, and suc- your readers who have any interest in the matcess in its foreign work. Whenever it has ter, are acquainted with the afflictive circum seemed to be losing sight of that object, or to stances which have forced me into a temporary be confounding that with other objects, he has exile, I need not explain the occasion hreatened its overthrow. His blessing is now sojourn at this our American Bethesda. I had upon it; and it becomes us to endeavor to in- often been here for relief from other 'ills which crease its efficiency, by a constant recognition flesh is heir to,' and had as often been made of the immense sacredness and importance of 'a partaker of the benefit.' Hoping for a simiits object, by fervent prayer, and by the faithful lar result with relation to my present infirmity, resentation of its character and claims. Jud- I yielded to the suggestions of friends, whose son still survives; his work, however, nearly 'right of instruction' I recognize—especially done. The fathers, whom his first letters whenever their instructions coincide with my wakened, where are they ?-O, let us remember own judgment-and came here, nearly three these days of faith and graver when, without indications are quite favorable, and the prosper xperience, and amid the frowns and derision of permanent relief is more encouraging than I of the civilized world, they put forth their hands have for many months ventured to anticipate. o this one work. While we live, let us prose- By inspiring this sweet atmosphere, and imbibing cute it in their spirit,-with their single aim, that these medicinal waters, changes have been when we fail, we may call to it our children, wrought that give a new wrought that give a new aspect to my condition, and, lifting the cloud that has darkened my and bid them do likewise. future, let in upon it the cheerful sunlight

hope. The rationale I cannot give you; but DISTINCTNESS OF SCRIPTURE PROPHECY. WITH AN EXAMINATION OF ISAIAH 13, AND 14:23. gratitude.

This is the title of a lucid and most instructwe article, occupying twenty-six pages, in the made it so. Somewhere in the deep places st number of the Christian Review. It ought to beneath, he has established a laboratory from be read by every minister of the gospel, and by which issue some of the most remarkable every skeptic; by every intelligent Christian, and preparations-divinely adjusted antidotes to by every person who wishes to have correct many of the most vexatious and obstinute evils and satisfactory views, either respecting the that afflict sinful, suffering humanity. By predicted desolation of Babylon, or respecting chemical processes altogether his own, and the nature and interpretation of prophecy in quite as inimitable as they are peculiar, he had so combined and blended, in dissimilar propor-

The writer begins thus: 'The obscurity of tions, a large number of medicinal substances, the Scripture prophecies has often been made solid, fluid and gaseous, as to furnish a benevo subject of complaint; and the manner in lent variety of efficient and not unpalatable which apologetic writers are accustomed to remedies. argue from them, in defence of revelation, has for his goodness? een pronounced, by a certain class of objectors, entirely unwarranted and inconclusive.... It is in 1792, the number of pilgrims to these founasserted, that the terms of the prediction tains of health has been annually increasing, are either so indistinct, as to point o nothing and, as demand creates supply, there has beer precise and definite, or if they specify individu- a corresponding increase of accommodations. il occurrences, that these are of such a nature These are various, to suit customers, from the that any careful observer of human history spacious and magnificent hotel, down to the might have foreseen and disclosed the same simple, unpretending farmhouse. Provision is things. The answer to the objection, in this made in the village and immediate vicinity for form, must consist, mainly, as every one will the comfortable entertainment of at least 3000 perceive, in showing, in opposition to what persons. When I arrived here, the number of is affirmed, that the prophets, instead of using visiters was small, perhaps not exceeding 500. language thus vague, expressed themselves in Since then the number has increased to 2000, such a manner as to excite definite expecta- and as 'the height of the season' is approach ions, and that these have been strikingly veri- ing, I shall soon be off in search of another and fied in the events which they professed to less crowded resting place. Union Hall, announce. We are to place the page of the known to thousands as a by side; kept by Messrs. R. and W. Putnam, now has rophet and that of the historian sie to compare what the former predicted with what upward of 300 boarders. Several of these are the latter has related, and thus to judge from ministers of the gospel, among whom are the the nature and extent of the correspondence, Rev. Dr. McAuley, of New York, Rev. W. M. whether it implies any such knowledge of the Rogers, of Boston, and Rev. A. J. Sessions, of future, as lies beyond the ordinary reach of Salem, and a large number are professors of religion. I question whether any 'watering place human powers.'

prosecuting the proposed comparison, on earth can show a collection in one hou in a highly interesting and satisfactory manner, 300 such quiet, orderly, courteous boarders. They through nearly twenty pages, he remarks on are from all parts of the country, of all political the most passages predicting the utter ruin of and religious creeds; but among them the law of the once proud metropolis: 'No one, we repeat it, can reasonably complain of any indefi- It is essentially a temperance house, though I niteness in the language which Isaiah has here regret to say that in a subterranean apartment, employed. Babylon, such as we find her there is a bar room. The direction to it has ar described by the pen of history, with her index very appropriately pointing downward. myriads of population, her gates of brass, her have not been there, even to reconnoitre, for walls and towers of enduring strength, her am sure that I cannot enter such a place withabodes of magnificence and pleasure, her atmo- out descending. Yesterday I looked down the sphere of serenity and health, her fields of entire length of the two dining tables, each exertility and beauty, is to be laid in ruins, to be tending almost a rood, and on one of forsaken of men, converted into an abode of a small decanter of brandy, of which an English beasts and reptiles, submerged in places be- baronet was the solitary participant; on the neath stagnant and noisome waters, blasted other was a cruet of Madeira wine, of which an with sterility, and to this curse of solitude and invalid lady from the South took 'a little' for desolation, to be consigned, without redemption, her 'stomach's sake.' All the rest of the forever! What city, since the world began, company drank their own and each others' wer experienced a similar fate! Of what city, health in the beverage that God has given us. at present existing on the face of the globe, Every evening at nine o'clock, the dining could such a prediction be uttered, with even hall is lighted up, and we have family worship, the appearance of a possibility that it would ever be verified.'

consisting of singing, reading the Scriptures and prayer. This service is much valued by

Then, having traced the decline of Babylon the boarders, and is very fully attended. Last from its first fall, and exhibited its present evening more than 200 were present. Mrs state, he adds: 'Its course of ruin has been Brown's beautiful hymn, Indians, said, 'Papists are numerous. There is one county of American Papists. In another one Sabbath, during the morning and afternoon and in accordance with the design of its four-

ed by the resident ministers. Philosophy has class. We have a word to He is actively engaged in promoting the objects Reflector. of the Association for the instruction of the A few moments in the examination room, colored people, of which you recently published was sufficient to give us a clear idea of the notice, and from him I have learned many mode of instruction pursued. It differs very important facts with respect to the state of much from that which was practised at our own

niversary with First Baptist Church of with his lesson, or fall entirely at the remembers. Since that time it has just train of reasoning. years since; that is, it now has, I believe, about one third of its former numerical strength. Whence this marked difference in bodies on the same ground? The division took place on the question of missions, revival efforts, &c. The former started from that point down, and has been going down ever since. The latter has a strength of the property of stors. The one seems to have received the es. The one shows as its fruits, Sabbathreaking, profanity, intemperance, &c.; the other neglected. He is brought to the study of his sobriety, morality and piety. These things are tory as a science; as a history of principles, o marked that they force the attention of thousands. The sentiments and influence of the one are found the most serious obstacle to Thus is he called to trace out the causes for

wins many souls to Christ. was an interesting one. Its interest was height- mass all historical truth that is of real value ened by the presence of a larger number of vis- to the student, he is prepared to watch the operthe doy the presence of the same causes now, and perhaps to return than we ever enjoyed before.

Satisfact their results. Recitations and examinadirect their results. Recitations and examinaner, pleaded the Bible cause ; brother J. M. Peck tions in this study, are conduc of which seem to be brightening of late. The described. That which we attended, gave eviboard of the State Convention held its quarterly dence of minds well disciplined, and well friends spent the last Sabbath with the church- with proper objects in view, and the power of es in this Association, and awakened a deeper attaining to them. interest in its objects. This body is quite During this examination, we had also proof efficient and useful; its missionaries have baption that the senior year at Waterville, is a year of tized in the State some 1500 persons or more study. In many, if not most, of our colleges, within the brief period of its existence, six years, it is a year of much more lessure than any and have aided more than one half of the other, while it should be made the most import churches in the State, many of which are teturning the funds received, with liberal inter- exists in this respect, between this and other est. One of those churches, Hamburg, is now institutions, there is no occasion for wor the largest in the State.

monious and prosperous body. The treasurer some other college than Waterville. Whate may be the present advantage to institute here the same Christianity as in good old Mas- such an inducement for an accession near the same love, zeal, self-denial and arguments for Christ and his cause; the same obstacles and objections; the same features of human nature; the same objects of benevolent effort; the same plans, ways and means of advancing the cause, modified only by circumstances. The next meeting of the Sussex econd Tuesday in June, 1845. 8. L.

PRUIT OF MISSIONARY EFFORT.

The Rev. E. C. Brown and J. C. Bernard good, and very probably better, than can be obtained in some institutions of high pretensions A. B. H. M. Society as follows. A. B. H. M. Society as follows.

Quincy, Ill. June 22, 1844. Quincy, Ill. June 22, 1844.

Dear Brother,—As a committee of the First Baptist Church in this city, it becomes our duty, which we gladly perform, to inform you that God has bleased us since the period of our connection with the Heme Mission Society as a recipient of its charities. He has added to our numbers, our gifts, and, we trust, our graces, until we are comparatively strong; and in gratitude to him, in duty to ourselves and the Society which has so efficiently sustained us, we henceforth propose and expect to support our to some to learn, that it is a large compilation nceforth propose and expect to support our to some to learn, that it is a large computer without missionary aid.

"The people receive me joyfully and manifest great friendship and gratitude. Many of them fulfil a promise we made some weeks age, to come to the night meetings, a distance of five and six miles, on foot; and so desirous are they to enjoy the public worship of God, that they have promised to build 8 or 10 meeting houses in as many different settlements as, soon as they

A MONGREL EROOD.—Professor Stowe, speaking of the West, says, 'We have there, in addition to the various bodies of Christians composing our own Society, the Methodists, with their zeal and love of Christ; the orthodox Baptists, good strait-forward preachers of the gaspel; and Episcopalians, evangelical Episcopalians—but none of that mongrel brood you have all heard of, called Pusevites. Every thing of that sort. of, called Puseyites. Every thing of that sort, We cannot say whether the following stanzas at the West, goes straight to where it belongs, to came from Nazareth; certain are we that such

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.

There are unpleasant reminiscences in our porarily separated, were not forgotten.

There are four places of public worship in the village—a Pesbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, and an Episcopal—each supplied with a respectable preacher. During the summer, the preaching is performed mainly, by visiting prescribes which may possibly with the prescribes and practice, which may possibly the prescribes and practice, which may possibly the prescribes and practice which may be a practice which may be a practice which may be a practice with the prescribes and the prescribes are provided by the prescribes and the prescribes are prescribed by the prescribes are provided by the prescribes and the prescribes are prescribed by the pres ministers—a practice which may possibly morning, a few days since, we found ourselves gratify the curious, but seldom contributes to at Waterville College, listening with some curigrating the content years, at Saratoga a body of intellectual looking, and apparently Springs, and the best have always been preach- well educated young men, composing the senio an explanation that is sufficiently intelligible. mode of instruction and mental discipline, in Within a few days I have had repeated conver- this institution; as what we then witnessed, estions with a very interesting old gentleman, a went to strengthen the favorable opinion of the Baptist Deacon, from Liberty Co. Georgia. college, a few weeks since expressed in the

feeling in Georgia upon the subject of slavery, Alma Mater, a few years since, and which we and its concomitant evils. Northern and South- believe is practised there now, and has great ern Christians grievously misunderstand each and obvious advantages over it. No books are other, and hence those cruel misrepresentations allowed in the recitation room to instructor or whose tendency is only to offend and exasper- student, excepting at recitation in the languages. Some one of the young gentlemen is called in his own language, states the views and argu-SUSSEX COUNTY (N. J.) BAP. ASSOCIATION. ments of the author, without question or in ruption on the part of the teacher; another Ma. EDITOR,—I believe your readers like to then commences, where the first ceased; and glance occasionally at the action and progress thus by one and another, the subject is taken of their brethren, out of N. E. The Sussex up and completed. No suggestive question (N. J.) Baptist Association held its eleventh are asked, and the student must be acquainted Wantage, on the 26th, 27th and 28th ult, and a He must have studied the author attentively delightful convocation it was. The letters must understand him thoroughly, and remember from the churches reported a special work of him faithfully. At examination, chapters are grace in a good number, and improvement and assigned by lot, and the scholar is expected in progress in nearly all. This body came off mediately upon being called upon, to state the m the Old Warwick Association ten years subject of the chapter allotted to him, give an nce, with four churches and a little more than analysis of it, and a general view of the author's about trebled its number of church members.

The Warwick was then in numbers about what this is now, but is now what this was 10 years since; that is, it now has, I believe, about

former started from that point down, and has been going down ever since. The latter has gone up, possessed the land, and prospered. The former is under the influence of the notorious Beebee and his satellites; the latter has enjoyed the labors of several eminent revival effort pastors. The one seems to have received the astors. The one seems to nave received over his literary pursuits, and the limit as accident or inclination may direct, while a piritual life. The one has become Antinobroad foundation of historical knowledge is seldom laid, upon which in after life to erect ceived by the true 'succession' from the aposstruction. The Waterville

the conversion of souls; the other, under God, the advance of knowledge and the arts; of religious and civil liberty, from age to age. But to return. I have said that our meeting Thus, while he separates from the confused of the Publication Society, the prospects tially the same mode which we have before neeting during the session, and several of its fitted to enter upon more extended reading.

rather than facts; or if of facts, only

that students, preferring leisure to hard work, Indeed, the Baptists in N. J. are a united, har- should often choose to pass their senior year at amented Farwell, of Massachusetts. You find which, whether intentionally or not, hold out

One other fact should be known by parents choosing an Alma Mater for their so at Waterville, than perhaps at any other N. E. college. We say this, notwithstanding the invidious remarks made in a certain quarter about 'cheap education;' for the The Rev. E. C. Brown and J. C. Bernard at Waterville College prove that it may be as where the price of education is test of its excellence.

pastor without missionary aid.

In taking leave of the Society we wish to spress our gratitude to God and our kind Christian friends for the liberal aid we have received. How the church could have existed the spread and the spread nd shed its cheering light over this young and and the Secretary of the Publication Society at network and the Secretary of the Publication Society at the Secretary of the Secretary of the Publication Society at the Secretary of the Sec interesting city, under all the discouragements of our case, without the fostering care of the Society, we cannot see. That your efforts for other feeble churches in this great valley may be continually and abundantly prospered, shall be our constant prayer. wrong had been committed by the Pul The Rev. John Tucker, who is laboring as a Society in making such arrangements as they nissionary in Florida, says in a recent letter;— had with the Boston publishers. We have to me to the night meetings, a distance of five give our readers two or three stanzas from this in as many different settlements as, soon as they published among the plantations of Georgia-have gathered their crops."

Christian Index, a sound of Georgia-published among the plantations of Georgia-The editor of the Banner and Pioneer amuses se in a late number by saying,-

poetry does not suit our latitude any better

We would not in pleteness and supe judged of, by the fi

JULY 25.

than that of the Pa

and 4th etantas:

Begin the third of Man

Did preach the joyfe Peace.

Then came the great 8

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see in print. T re couched. The of another hymn, perfect keeping. Then, O my friends, d Then, O my friends, de Then, O my friends, de Your precious seuls are ont breezens sonte sto Another hymn co

Ye bold, bis

We only say in ad ligion and the ere tion, we hope the West, the Publicati Baptist Hymn Boo

COMPLIMENTARY: Our able correspo erve up an excelle the whole of which gested if we throw

ne will answer this

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Christian Secretary of the Reflector. The Christian Is compelled to ad latitude of Penfield, of language, in a rec Secretary. We has bitter words are no been so, we should in true Southern sty. Our offence seen preferred the manly Reflector at Boston, extreme of the var question. The lade down, as one of these opinion in the prem opinion in the premi never expected to pl ur most sanguine n against usare various tionists, and not bi article is not before mputation is too

not waste ammunithas the former to she for his consistency, column to convey the quoted some ver further adjustment of the editor over to ownth whom in another acquaintance. some acquaintance.
Now all this, conness of words, this
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is accumulating a v
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top of his lungs, the
been heretofore ror
much with the So
The closing payages.

The closing paragra our readers some id-With our brethren to reason calmly on subject; but the m dagger before our ey our swords, put our defiance in their fac very men suppose are more gentle in a will not suffer their their opinions, or in neither will slaveh

neither will slavely greater or less dep nature."

We assure our ne slavery men' have n to the sweetness of removed. But we Christianity only re-its principles, in p its principles, in p same? We can to spirit as is manifeste is driving moderate conviction that not to the cause of antiby clinging to the means upholding the slavery. We are g Southern Christians by such journals as the editor of that pr governed by other or derived either from h

MR. EDITOR,—T in Taunton, to the than two hundred William Street Bapt Bedford, visited to 4th inst. We left

M. in the care, a teachers formed in a delightful grovs, school was in was school was most cord first by Rev. Mr. Jaliarly happy address, the Superintendent of These addresses were the school from Taliums, its Superintendent of These addresses were the school from Taliums, its Superintendent of These addresses were the school from Taliums, its Superintendent We then said down it tion, furnished by the The two schools nas was offered by Rev. es were made by Rev. Triends grace which had been prices. Friends gracers and pastors enjinterchange of feel enes to the best me eats of the Sabbath After this, the Selft the grove, in it, and proceeding it and arrived in said arrived in and arrived in and arrived in and arrived in and the manner the most grateful acks.

Tauston, July 22.

-NO. 30. than that of the Psalmist .- Hymn 184th, 1st, 3d TIONS. and 4th stanzas: iscences in our Begin the third of Marthew and read that chapter through aches true believers what they are called to do; examinations appearance of lection of hand

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ch we have before attended, gave evi-ciplined, and well

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terville, is a year of lost, of our colleges, re leisure than any nade the most imporch a wide difference ween this and other ecasion for wonder eisure to hard work, their senior year at stage to institutions accession to their parents who aim at

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n a certain quarter for the examinations eve that it may be as etter, than can be ob-

of high pretensions, tion is considered a

E BAPTIST HYMN

mist. The Baptist refore be interesting

a large compilation

ected,' by Wm. C.

er and Pioneer, in a smart controversy

the poetical edit blication Society at publishes the Psi

srs. Gould, Kendall

ained that a great

tations of Georgia nd Pioneer amuses us that the editor of the

he trouble to examine and therefore, has no

and therefore, has no about it. He only others have thought, ut of Nazareth) that he west, it could not e about and beyond

the following stanzas in are we that suc

by the Publicat rangements as they shers. We have ontroversy, but only some weeks ago, to ee stanzas from this ce the most valorous who in this labor of we perceive, of the

subject is taken

And was haptiz'd in Jordan by his own servant John; As he came out o' the water, the Spirit from above, Descending, lighted on him i' the likneess of a dove. The heavens thus were open'd, that plainly you might set A witness to the people, that so it ought to be; A voice too from the Father, proclain'd this is my Son, In whom I am well pleased with all that he has done.

to see in print. The most solemn exhortations become ludicrous by the language in which they are couched. The following is a single stanza SLAVERY.—The Congregationalists of Vermont perfect keeping.

Then, O my friends, don't you, I entreat, I entreat, Then, O my friends, don't you, I entreat, Then, O my friends, don't you your wicked ways pursue, Your precious souls are dear, I entreat, Your precious souls are dear, I entreat.

Another hymn commences as follows;

Ye hold, blaspheming souls, Whose conscience nothing scares, Ye carnal. cold, professing fools, Whose state's as bad as theirs; Ye strong, deluded lights,
Whose faith's too stout to pray;
And ye, whom proud perfection cheats,
As free from sin as they.

COMPLIMENTARY AND UN-COMPLIMENTARY.

Our able correspondents have assisted us to serve up an excellent dish, we think, this week. the whole of which will doubtless be better digested if we throw in a little seasoning. Nothing will answer this end, perhaps, more satisfactorily, than the following response of the Christian Secretary to one of the special friends

Christian Secretary to one of the special friends of the Reflector.

The Christian Index, a Baptist paper (we are compelled to admit) published in the warm latitude of Penfield, Georgia, devotes a column of language, in a recent number, to the Christian Secretary. We have occasion to rejoice that bitter words are not bowie-knives. Had they been so, we should have been laid out, ere this, in true Southern style.

Our offence seems to have been, that we preferred the manly and Christian course of the Reflector at Boston, to the foamy one of either extreme of the various parties on the slavery question. The Index, who seems to set himself down, as one of these extremes, does in like our opinion in the premises; and to be candid we never expected to please him about it; no, not in our most sanguine mood. The charges brought never expected to please him about it; no, not in our most sanguine mood. The charges brought against us are various. First, we are said to have called Mr. Graves the organ of the abolitionists, and not his paper. The obnoxious article is not before us, but we are afraid the imputation is too well founded. Second, we are accused of comparing the editor to the Almighty. Really, if this be so, it was quite inadvertant; we must be more careful another time. Third, that abolitionism being a monster with a bad breath, the Reflector is its head and the Secretary its tail, and that he will not waste ammunition on the latter while he has the former to shoot at; though, unfortunately for his consistency, he takes something over a column to convey the assurance. Fourth, that we quoted some very disgusting poetry; for the Lexington, Ky. June 26, 1844.

their opinions, or into any prescribed measures, neither will slaveholders. All partake to a greater or less degree of the same mulish

removed. But we would ask the editor if his Christianity only requires that he should act on its principles, in proportion as others do the same? We can tell him that it is just such a spirit as is manifested in this article of his, which is driving moderate men at the North to the conviction that nothing is to be gained, either to the cause of anti-slavery or undefiled religion, by clinging to the brethren, who are by such means upholding the wicked system of American slavery. We are glad, however, to know that Southern Christians are not fairly represented by such journals as the Index, and can assure the editor of that print that our movements are governed by other motives than such as might be derived either from his approbation or abuse.

For the Christian Reflector.

These addresses were responded to in behalf of the school from Taunton, by Mr. B. W. Wilcox. loss, its Superintendent, and Rev. Mr. Wilcox. These addresses were responded to in behalf of the school from Taunton, by Mr. B. W. Williams, its Superintendent, and Rev. Mr. Wilcox. We then sat down to a rich and bountiful collation, furnished by the friends in New Bedford. The two schools next united in one body, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Carleton, and addresses were made by Rev. Mesers. Leland of N. Bedford, Holbrook of Middleboro', Wilcox of Taunton and Jackson of N. Bedford; also by Messrs. B. W. Williams of Taunton, and J. W. Smith of Providence. The schools were then permitted their freedom for a season, to enjoy themselves as best they could in the grove. The children found in the grove. The children found is the medical attendant of Dr. Grant.

Miscellanea.

THE POPE AGAINST BIBLE SOCIETIES .- We have before noticed the manifesto of the Pope, complaining of the efforts of Bible Societies to preach the joyful tidings of Christ, the Prince of distribute the Scriptures in his dominions. That document carries with it internal evidence of the progress of civil liberty in Europe. He says it concerns the civil rulers to frustrate these sectarian combinations, and adds;

witness to the people, that so it ought to be;
t voice too from the Father, proclaim'd this is my Son,
a whom I am well pleased with all that be has done.
We would not intimate that the whole book We would not intimate that the whole book is filled with such doggrel, only that the completeness and superiority of the work is to be judged of, by the fact that such as this is to be found among its selections. Many of the best hymns we have, are here; but among these are interspersed some of the strangest pieces are interspersed some of the strangest pieces protected composition it has ever been our fortune to see in print. The most solemn exhortations

MORE ECCLESIASTICAL TESTIMONY AGAINST of another hymn, the whole of which is in and Massachusetts, the Baptists of Maine and New Hampshire, and the Methodists of the whole North, are not the only bodies that are prepared to declare against slavery. The Presbyterians and Congregationalists of the West, in a great Convention recently held at Cleveland, have also left their testimony before the world. The following resolutions (a substitute for a long series) were adopted unanimously, without debate :-

1. Resolved, That this convention hereby solemnly declare their unqualified reprobation of American Slavery as a great moral, personal and political evil, threatening, if not speedily abandoned, ruin to the best interests of the nation.

We only say in addition, that for the honor of religion and the credit of the Baptist denomination, we hope that speedily, throughout the West, the Publication Society will supplant the Baptist Hymn Book,' with the Psalmist. etuity or extension

> ANTI-SLAVERY MEMORIAL.—During the sessions of the Cleveland Convention, a meeting was invited, of the Pesbyterian portion of it, to consider the subject of memorializing the next General Assembly, on the subject of slavery. The Rev. Mr. Dickey, of Indiana, being called to the chair, it was resolved,

column to convey the assurance. Fourth, that we quoted some very disgusting poetry; for the further adjustment of which difficulty we hand the editor over to one Mr. William Shakspearet, with whom in another column he seems to affect some acquaintance.

Now all this, conveyed in an infinite nothingness of words, this amiable editor despatches hissing hot to the North, and seems to think he is accumulating a vast amount of capital for our Southern Institutions, by abusing at the top of his lungs, those Northern men, who have been heretefore considered as sympathizing too much with the South, in their mighty error. The closing paragraph of this editorial will give our readers some idea of the spirit of Southern papers.

'With our brethren of the North, we are willing to reason calmly on slavery, or on any other subject; but the moment they brandish their dagger before our eyes, and abuse us, we draw our swords, put our back to the wall, and throw defiance in their face. Do Northern anti-slavery men suppose that Southern slaveholders are more gentle in spirit than they are? They will not suffer themselves to be driven from their opinions, or into any prescribed measures, neither will slaveholders. All partake to a south of the sufficiency of the suff

we assure our neighbor that 'Northern anti-slavery men' have no impressions, with regard to the sweetness of Southern disposition, to be removed. But we would ask the editor if his

brother of Zion's Advocate is in the right with the earlier publication of 'Coweboscon,' the reference to this publication. 'That it has a point, he says 'is proved from the conversation MR. EDITOR,—The Baptist Sabbath School it excites. Some say it is a money-making in Taunton, to the number of rather more than two hundred, by invitation from the william Street Baptist Sabbath School of New cents a year, can enrich its published at ten Bedford, visited the latter place, on the a secret worth knowing; others take the oppout it is not will age at 11 o'clock site ground and say it is consuming the final A. M. in the cars, and arrived at N. Bedford a little past 12. The several classes with their teachers formed in teachers formed in procession, and repaired to a delightful grovs, where the New Bedford school was in waiting to receive us. Our school was most cordially greeted and welcomed first by Rev. Mr. Jackson in a short and peculiarly happy address, and then by Dea. Hewins, the Superintendent of the New Bedford school. These addresses were responded to

selves as best they could in the grove. The manner they and spent the depot, took the cars, and arrived in safety at our village, a little past 5 o'clock P. M., delighted with their visit and the manner they had spent the day. Our most grateful acknowledgements are due—and are hereby tendered—to our kind and obliging fit mas in N. Bedford.

Tausnon, July 22d, 1844.

The whore five and the first missionary who passed the Tausnon, July 22d, 1844.

The substance of the grove in the grove. The could be substance that the grove in the same order they entered as the could be substanced to the first missionary who passed the Tausnon, July 22d, 1844.

The substance of the grove in the property. The house of the wheat was washed away entirety, either to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy in the to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy in the grove in the to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy in the to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy in the to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy in the to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy which were blown down or otherwise injured. The effect of the storm was not stayed at the they took time to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philancy with the very commercial city in the world could boast of such an children found in could in the grove. The written by the medical attendant of Dr. Grant,

resigned and left.

Editor's Cable.

He was a man of great vigor and perseverance,

and of exalted piety. Great is the loss ap-

his efforts among the mountains.

Rev. William Wickes, of Baltimore.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

and of exalted piety. Great is the loss apparently to the cause he labored to promote, but it should be remembered that the God of this cause is the being who has, in his infinite wisdom, taken him away.

BAPTISTS IN IOWA.—We have received the Minutes of the Third Anniversary of the Baptist Convention in Iowa, held May 31st and June 1st, at Mt. Pleasant. We learn from the Constitution that the object of the Convention the Northern Academy of Arta and Sciences; Honorary Member of the New York, Connecticut and Georgia Historical Societies; of the Illinois Literary and Historical Society; of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; Member of the American Antiquarian Society; of the American Oriental Society; etc. etc.; and late Professor of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature, in Brown University.—New York: A. V. Blake, 1844. Constitution that the object of the Convention is to promote the preaching of the gospel, ministerial education, and all the general objects of benevolence throughout the Territory. The wants of the churches and the people there, the causes of Foreign Missions, Sabbath Schools, and the Bible, received each a share of attention. The Baptist Missionary Magazine and This is a handsome octavo, embracing a me-

tion. The Baptist Missionary Magazine and the Macedonian were recommended to the churches. The session continued three days, closing with the Sabbath, Elder E. Fisher was Moderator, and C. G. Blood, Clerk. Several tion to American literature. Dr. Maxcy's discourses were delivered—four on Sabbath writings 'are models of simplicity and beauty, day, by Elders Fisher, Brown, Johnson and sublimity and eloquence.' The memoir is well written, and Dr. Elton

The memoir is well written, and Dr. Elton deserves the thanks of American scholars, those of our own denomination especially, for the fidelity, diligence, and good taste exhibited in this compilation. But what should induce the learned editor to go back a hundred the learned delity to go back a hundred called Delavan, which had never been cursed with a liquor-selling establishment of any kind. He also stated that there was a prevailing feel-policity? Let no man look askupt at our no-He also stated that there was a prevailing feeling of opposition to slavery: and this opposition they aimed to carry out consistenty, in all their conduct touching the subject.

the world to gaze upon, in its own single simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simple simplicity? Let no man look askaunt at our no-simple simplicity? respect, in giving, unabbreviated, all the honor-REV. JOHN PIERPONT.—This gentleman has recently taken a tour of Vermont, delivering on his way, as opportunity presented, lectures on slavery and on temperance. He is an excellent speaker on these subjects—natural, original, npressive, often eloquent. He preaches morals There is another production on our table, by a ich better than theology. We observe that the Vermont papers give him high praise for Spring.

PRIESTHOODS OF JESUS CHRIST AND MEL-CHISEDEC. By JAMES GRAY, D. D. For sale by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 1844. DICKINSON COLLEGE, PA .- The Commence-

ment exercises of this college, at Carlisle, Pa., were held on the 11th inst. Seventeen young The author of this work traces the coincidences between the above priesthoods, and goes into a labored explanation of the following gentlemen received the degree of A. B., and nineteen the degree of A. M. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Edmund S. passages relating to it, viz. Genesis 14th chap-ter, Psalm 110, and Hebrews 5th, 6th, and 7th James, one of the Bishops of the Methodist E. chapters. He maintains that Melchisedec and Church, Rev. Thomas Jackson, of London, and Christ are related as type and antitype, and attempts to trace the points of analogy. All who The Rev. J. L. Honge, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has just a fund of entertainment and instruction.

Baptist Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has just sailed from New York for Liverpool. He visits England, and also Scotland, the land of his nativity, for purposes of health and mental imnativity, for purposes of health and mental imnativity, for purposes and is expected to be absent several

The author of this performance exhibits a

The First Baptist Church in Albany is ber of serious accidents to boys, while playing on the whatves. They should take warning by these examples.—Mer. Journal of Friday.

now without a pastor, Rev. James Coley having resigned and left.

The Sailors' Home in New York.—This noble institution is now in the full tide of cuccessful operation. A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

'The Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by Commodore Warrington, Captain Sloat, and the Rev. Mr. Stewart of the navy, visited this establishment on Saturday morning last. It is truly gratifying to learn that notwithstanding the shortness of the visit of the above named gentlemen to our city, and the hurry of business, they took time to visit this noble institution, so dear to the hearts of the merchants and philanthropists of our city, and to the community at large. Judge Mason was delighted, and carnestly wished that every commercial city in the world could boast of such an institution. His companions warmly joined him in this desire. The Sailors' Home of New York stands at the head of every institution of the kind in the world, and it is no wonder that not only the officers of our Navy, but the people of America, should take pride in it. The number of seaman daily boarding at this establishment now ranges from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, and of Verrell, well known

low, and it was with much difficulty he was removed home from the ship, and died in a few hours afterwards.

VIOLENCE IN MONTREAL.—The Montreal papers give us the following picture of life in Montreal:—Montreal is fast verging towards a dreadful state of anarchy and barbarism. In addition to the brutal conduct of pretended anti-Orangeists, we have repeated acts of rechessness and disregard of life on the part of cabmen and calcehemen. A few days ago, a woman was knocked down in the Quebec suburbs by a cabman, who then whipped his horses and escaped. A little girl was run over in Dalhousie-square on Monday. A day or two since Dr. O'Doherty was knocked down and soverely but thy a cabman, and has been dangerously ill since. And yesterday Captain Doven of St. Ours, a Canadian gentleman of respectability in that parish was struck on the breast by a shaft of a calceh No. 149, belonging to one Milton, and driven by a little boy, and the wheel passed over his body. He died in the course of an hour and a half. The unfortunate gentleman was seventy-four years of age.

The Priest who has charge of the Catholic Church of Columbus, Ga: was tried at the last season of the Muscogee Superior Court, and convicted of the erime of seduction. The judge fined him \$7000, with the privilege of paying fined him \$7000, with the privilege of paying the him \$7000, with the privilege of

over his body. He died in the course of an hour and a half The unfortunate gentleman was seventy-four years of age.

ROUERY.—It is stated in the N. Y. Tribune, that the Cashier of the Bank of Stamford, Conn., is a defaulter to the extent, it is feared, of \$20,000, and is out of the way. The capital of the Bank was originally \$90,000, but the failure of a Banking house in this city reduced it some years since to \$60,000. The examination of the accounts is not yet complete, and the precise amount of the deficiency is not known.

FEARYUL ACCIDENT AND NARROW Escape Cape.—On the 10th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. an extra coach left Middlebury, Vt. for Burlington, (the regular coach having left three hours revious), containing six persons, two ladies from Burlington, (Mrs. Whitney and her daughter,) a gentleman and his lady from Boston, and the Rev. Mr. Ballard, pastor of the first Baptist Church in this city, and his son. It had been raiting some during the day, but at the time the coach left Middlebury the rain had entirely ceased. In a short time, however, the rain began to descend again very furiously.

in the second or bank and amount in the control of bank and amount in the previous and always and and a second of bank and a seco

e avenged of enemics!
'When the procession arrived, the bodies were both taken into the 'Nauvoo Mansion.

TOR.

this news, states that Versell travelled from Columbus, Mississippi, for the express purpose of killing Grimes, but the latter hearing of his intention, tomk the start on Verzell, and succeeded in killing him.

Expection of a Mundrara — a man named Samoed Dias, courted some stime series in Wabsh county, Ohio, for the murder of George Broik, was bung on Friday, 12th inst. He dropped from the scaffold into eternity at two o'clock, P. M. surrounded by a promiscy on the through the counties of the through of the control of the through the counties of the proceedings. The friends of free manicipation in Philadelphia are expected to the order of proceedings. The friends of free manicipation in Philadelphia are expected to the order of proceedings. The friends of free manicipation in Philadelphia are expected to the order of proceedings. The friends of free manicipation in Philadelphia are expected to the order of proceedings. The friends of free manicipation in Philadelphia are expected to the order of proceedings. The friends of free manicipation in Philadelphia and the served in the woods, after day morning, as a locomotive, with a train of empity burden cars, was proceeding on the Reading Railwad, the whole train, numbering thrysing the cars, with the tender of the locomotive, was precipited into Mill Creek, with the bridge across that stream. The engineer, in passing over, experience some symptoms for giving way, and upon reaching the extremity of the bridge, passed up the road a short distance heyond Norristown, Pa., land the provided of the instance of the counties of Norfolk and Plymouth, form the bridge of the land the provided of the provide

When the procession arrived, the bodies were both taken into the 'Nauvoo Mansion.' The scene at the Mansion cannot be described; the audience were addressed by Dr. Richards, Judge Phelps, and Messrs. Wood and Reed, of Iowa, and Col. Markham. It was a vast assemblage, of some 8 or 10,000 persons, who with one united voice, resolved to trust to the law for a remedy of such high handed assassination, and when that has failed, to call upon God to avenge us of our wrongs.'

Destructive Fires.—Incendrates.—The city was kept in a constant state of slarm this morning, from one o'clock until day break in consequence of destructive fires, the work of incendiaries, in the northern part of Philadelphia. Two large stone barns, on Broad street, near Turner's lane, with all the hay and grain barracks and sheds, with their contents, were entirely destroyed.—Philadelphia Gazette, of Mohday ceening.

Exorbitation of the Procession of the State House, U.S. Market Louis and the state of the state o

Notices.

TOWNSEND FEMALE SEMINARY.

TOWNSEND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The annual examination will take place on Wednesday, July 31, commencing at 6 vichox, A. M. On the evening previous, an address will be delivered before the "Literary and Education Society," connected with the Seminary, by Rev. R. W. Crassax, of Boston.

The Fall term will commence on the last Wednesday in August, and will continue thirteen weeks. Miss Ruys B. August, and will continue thirteen weeks. Miss Ruys B. August, and will continue thirteen weeks. Miss Ruys B. August, and will continue thereon weeks. Miss Ruys B. August, and will continue thereon weeks. A lies Ruys B. August, and Will continue thereon weeks. A lies Ruys B. August, and W. August, and M. August, and M.

MASSACHUSETTS BAPTIST CONVENTION. The Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention will be held at the Committee Room of the Bowdoin Square Church, on Wednesday, 7th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Brocklins, July 22d, 1844.

bin The Mississanat Massimo in the vicinity of Worcester will convene at the House of Rev. Mr. Watson, Holden, Wednesday the 31st, at 10 o'clock.

Worcester, July 15, 1844.

SOF Rev. H. SEAVER, Agent of the A. and F. Bible Society, has removed his residence from Neponset Village. Communications intended for him directed accordingly. Letters on other communications, forwarded by private conveyance, may be left with Mr. H. S. Washburn, 79 Carnhill, Boston, who is duly authorized to receive money for the A. & F. B. S.

Advertisements.

Works on Baptism.

THE BAPTISMAL QUESTION; containing MemeraCones and Towns's 'Hints to an Enquirer, on the
subject of Explism,'—a Review of the 'Hints', by the
Rev. William Haotz, with a 'Rejoinder,' by Coose and
Towns, and Mr. Haotz's Examination of the rejoinder,
Price 67 cents.
BAPTISM ITS OWN WITNESS. Or, reflections
suggested by reading 'The Baptized Child.' By Rev.
William Haotz. Price 19 cents.
PULLER'S DIALOGUESS ON COMMUNION. Being
a candid and able Discussion of Strict and Mixed Comsubject, and a Review of the same, by Frof. H. J. Birnky.
Price 42 cents.

RIPLEY'S NOTES.

THE POUR GOSPELS, WITH NOTES. Chiefly Explanatory: intended principally for Sabbath School Peschers and Bible Classes, and as an Aid to Family Instruction. By Fort Harary 7 Rightay, Newton Theological Institution. Seventh edition. Feathers and Bible Classes, and as an Aid to Family Instruction. By Frof. Harvar J Rivers, Newton Theological Institution. Seventh edition.

'The undersigned, having examined Professor Ripley's Netso on the Geopele, can recommend them with configuration of the Configuration of Configur

Published by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 50
Washington St. July 25

Charlestown Female Seminary on Tuesnay the, third of Sept. next and continue twelve weeks. Inquire by letter or otherwise of the subscriber No. 84 Main St. or at the Seminary Buildings in Union and Lawrence St.

The services of the anniversary of this Seminary will be held in the First Baptist church, on Thursday the first day of August at 11 o'clock A. M. Diplomas will then be presented to pupils who have finished the course of study and an address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Eharp. ALESET J. BELLOW S for the Trustees, Charlestown, July 234, 1844.

Coal! Coal!

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Now MAN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he attil continues the coal husiness at his old stand in Cross St. near Ann St. If is has also takes the whatf formerly occupied by Messrs. Cutter and Boyd on Causeway St., near Warren Bridge. (Orders received at either place.) He is prepared to sell and deliver all kinds of hard and soft somi at as good advantage as any coal dealer in the city. Those who wish can have their coal weighed at the city scales by paying the expense.

July 18.

Yankee Bakers. A PULL assortment of Chilson's Improved Patent and Common Yanker Bakets can always be found at BULSON'S Stove and Hot Air Furance Manufactory, at educed prices—Nos. 51 & 33 Blackstone street. May 29. 2 mos. is. GARDNER CHILSON.

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Bill.DEES and all others in want of the best PURNACES. In one, will find the largest and most desirable assortment at CHIL-NON'S for warming Dwelling-broadware. The contract of the contra

Por the Christian Reflector.

'Go tell the world America is free!'

Proclaim not, my country, so proudly thy freedom; The soil where reposes the dust of the brave,
Thy star-spangled banner, thy eagle's broad pinions,
Are stained, deeply stained with the blood of the slave

Shall the voice of thy sable sons, groaning in bondage,
The sound of the lash and the clanking of chains;
The cries of Eve's daughters, of infancy, bleeding,
Be heard in the region where liberty reigns? Shall the gospel of Jesus, the streams of salvation

Be checked in their course, and the Bible still be Forbid to enlighten the soul of thy captive, And point him to heaven, thou land of the free!

Thy temples of science, thy free institutions,
Invite to thy shores from the lands o'er the sea,
The oppressed of all nations; to Christian and heat
To all but the negro thy blessings are free! Thou land of my fathers, unfetter thy thousands, Nor longer the gift of their Maker retain; At the pure fount of freedom wash out thy pollution, Through all thy dominions let liberty reign!

Thy towering eagle may then spread his pinions, Thy star-spangled banner wave proudly on high, And gladly I'll claim thee, thou land of my fathers where the bones of our WASHINGTON lie July 5th, 1844.

For the Christian Reflector.

Joy in Sorrow.

When shadows darkly hover About the troubled soul. And storms of sorrow gathe
And distant thunders roll, What can sustain the spirit, Amid the deepening gloom, And throw a beam of brightness Upon the face of doors ? O! 'tis the sweet assurance Of our Redeemer's love; To know that for the wears There is a home above : To feel our faith unshaken, While on his word we rest,

Though by the world forsaken,-This, this is to be blest, Be crowns and kingdoms given

To those whom crowns can But on this side of heaven, There is no greater bliss, Than the deep-felt emotion That swells the raptured breast, When in its deep devotion The soul on God can rest.

O! then let tempests gather. And waves of sorrow roll,-One star shall shine forever To light the Christian's soul; And love divine, eternal, Shall cheer life's deepest gloom, And gild with beams of glory, The shadows of the tom East Bethany, N. Y.

the missionary, with whom we had a very pleasant visit, filled up with profit-able conversation. I looked with great ment at his meek and pleasant manner of speaking, and his humble appearance, and he spoke continually of the truth. I thought within myself that this worthy individual must be a holy man, upon whom the spirit of the apostles rested : for until that time I had never met with such an individual. All men before whom I had seen, even those of the clergy included, were worldly men, and their conversation sinful.

The same friend above mentioned, said also to me, that on the Sabbath the Gospel is preached at the house of Mr. Goodell, the missionary, and he invited me to attend, if I was willing; and I resolved in my own mind to go privately, emies also became more enflamed, and to be deri without letting any one know it, for I they continually sought means to hinder posting." feared the slanders and reproaches of men. me in my good way. At length they hit ordingly on Sunday, I went to the preaching, and it was very fortunate that to hinder and oppose me; and from that time I lost all liberty at home, and was found there. It seemed as if the time I lost all liberty at home, and was neither able to read the Holy Scriptures, an unbeliever, who was trusting altogether in ceremonies and good works. The text was, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." This serm was delivered in an energetic manner by the missionary, and so wrought on my sinful heart, that I began seriously to inqu whether I truly believed or not. At the same time, casting away all fear of man, I began to preach to whomsoever I met, in a friendly way, "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." But I found that most of those I addressed had cars, but heard not; minds, but they understood not, and therefore they made ridicule of me and reproached

Learning from the weakness and wickedness of human nature, I began with great care to search my own heart, and compare my life with the requisition of the Holy Scriptures; and I found that I the Holy Scriptures; and I found that I was a great sinner, and altogether lost. And I also learned that the ceremonics of the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no power to save me, but that I can be saved only through the church have no church was a great sinner, and altogether lost. And I also learned that the ceremonies

hing to pass my whole life in this world; light that must strike every one at first

Fragment also generalized of the minimum states, and the respect of the minimum states, and the respect to the state of th that I was still to be tried, I again vowed to live for the glory of the Lord, for he is almighty; I learned that even the weakest of men through his strength can do great things. I felt also that it is a small light that which exhibits the fact in a light that which exhibits the fact in a light that we tribe weakes to find the strength can do great things.

thing to pass my whole life in this world; in contempt, poverty, and suffering, to gain that eternal crown of glory which the Lord has promised to all the faithful who overcome.

One day as I was reading the life of Luther, that bold reformer of the church, I came to the place where he, not having had any thing to eat on that day, thought within himself, whether hunger was going to prevent him from accomplishing his desires for learning. This thought of the industrious Luther powerfully wrought upon my heart, for until that time, although I had thought much of getting an extending the man, and as much for the oxen, the

MIoralist and Miscellanist.

An Armenian Convert.

The following is a large part of a very interesting letter from an Armenian Convert, which we take from the last number of the Boston Recorder.

On a certain day, a faithful friend said to me, I love you very much, and "I wish you to enjoy the friendship of those who are my friends." I, in order not to appear to oppose him, consented, and he conducted me to the house of Mr. D. the missionary, with whom we had a very pleasant visit, filled up with profitable conversation. I looked with great agronishment at his meeks and pleasant thoral flux that in moment I tought much of getting an day for the man, and as much for the oxen, the cost would be \$250, or 70 cents a load, curriage, mixing and piling included. Now if we consider that this enormous necumulation would be an addition to the means afforded by the barn and cattle prove; that that moment I took courage; I resolved that the manner in which I, a poor man, could acquire learning. But at that moment I took courage; I resolved that the meeforth I would think no more to mee and pulverized, and mingled the manner in which I, a poor man, could acquire learning. But at that moment I took courage; I resolved that the mee of Mr. D. I will be a poor man, could acquire learning. But at that moment I took courage; I resolved the three manner in which I, a poor man, could acquire learning. But at that moment I took courage; I resolved that the manner in which I, a poor man, could acquire learning. But at that moment I took courage; I resolved that the manner in which I, a poor man, could acquire learning. But at that moment I took courage; I resolved the manner in which I, a poor man, could acquire learning. But at the man afforded by the barn addition to the means afforded by the bear addition to the means afforded by the bear ises of the Bible, and I do not trust my ing the team many miles to town, for a kind hearted Saviour, who has promised to be with his true disciples until the end of the world. Such thoughts impelled me to return thanks to my all merciful God, It may be safely laid down us an axiom,

of the world. Such thoughts impelled me to return thanks to my all merciful God, who had pity upon me, and delivered me from my former worldly and wicked propensities by the power of his Spirit; and now I perceived plainly that I was called from darkness into light by free grace;—blessed be the name of the All-Powerful, the oftener the compost heap is turned to great and pulverized, the richer its con-

blessed be the name of the All-Powerful, who called me, of his mercy alone, for I had not the least worthiness of my own.

Now, while, by such reflections, and by the strength of the Lord, I became more and more established, from day to day, in the glorious truth of the Gospel—my enemies also became more enflamed, and they continually sought means to hinder. upon this expedient, to stir up my parent nor, in private to enjoy the presence of my all-lovely Saviour; and when I was accepted in the house of Mr. Dwight to do service, which I had sought with great his Grandson. do service, which I had sought with great earnestness, that I might learn Euglish, and especially that I might have liberty to live the life of a Christian and discharge my Christian duties,—my friends were more enraged at that, and casting the poison of their anger altogether upon my parents, they said to them,—"What sort of parents are you, that exercise no authority over your son?" They urged my mother to go to Mr. Dwight, which she did, and talked in great anger, and even besought him that he would send me out of his house. But he being well instructed in the rights of man as well as in the laws of God, could by no means do any thing against human liberty. He said to my mother concerning me, "He sis a full grown man, and he can well understand what is for his own good or injury. He is free to remain with me or

Now as it wanted two mortal hours before dinner would be ready, how was the time to be got rid of. Suggestions flew thick and fast, but none would do till at last it was proposed to play old men. Hurrah! that's it, cried they, all at once, and the sports were immediately commenced. Grandfather was to be the au-dience, and two of the boys immediately ran for an arm chair; which, having brought, the old gentleman sat down, tickled to death at the idea of seeing the young old men.

old gentleman sat down, tickled to death at the idea of seeing the young old men.

Pants were rolled into knee breeches, jackets turned to look old, hats and caps of ancient days pulled out of windows and niches into which they had been thrust to keep the cold out in winter. In fact, they were all soon transformed into respectable looking old men.

'What shall we play?' said Willy Chatters.
'Oh! grandfather telling his battles at Jacob Ellis' tavern,' cried Charley Harris, who had just come in with the old man's coat and wig on, and a big stick in his hand.

e landlord, the play then commenced.

'Jacob, I say, Jacob Ellis, your father and I Books of the New England Sabnave travelled many a weary day together, and braver man never broke bread; before I tell

e memory of old Ellis.'
'Oh never mind that,' said the boys, 'we can

oh never mind that, said the boys, 'we can lay without drink.'
'Oh, ay,' said the old man, chop-fallen, 'I

looked at me as much as to say, 'saal we?' and he looked at me as much as to say 'no.' So what did we do but draw back, and bang—let fly, and down fell two of the chaps; the others pulling foot as fast as their long legs could carry them.'

'Bravo,' exclaimed Jacob and all the little old

Tales and Sketches.

From the New York Organ.

Forey, 'exclaimed Jacob and all the little old men.

'Come, Mr Norton, drink with me,' said Titus Yates' representative.

'With pleasure,' said Charley, who began, in imitation of his grandfather, getting boozy.

In this way the children continued until Charley had told two or three of old James Norton's revolutionary stories, and at each story pretending to be more intoxicated, until at last he fell off his perch, apparently dead drunk—when he was picked up by Jacob Ellis, Titus Yates and a little fellow who represented the son in law, and who had staid behind so as to make the characters more complete, and now just entered. By them, he was put into the wagon, with their compliments to the old woman and they hoped he would be all right to-morrow.

Up till the falling down of Charley, the old man had enjoyed himself highly. He laughed till tears trickled down his cheeks, and praised the boys a thousand times for their faithful representation of himself and friends. When Charley, however, toddled over, the old man exclaimed, 'poor fellow'! to get so beastly drunk before dinner; I must go and tell his mother; it will not do for boys to get tipsy in that way—but I will go and see that he is put in bed and seen after.'

INCOLN'S SABBATH SCHOOL CLASS BOOK Com-printing copious Exercises on the accred Serioures. By printing oppose gre classes may use it, stending to the questions out, which are regularly numbered; they are plain, substance in the converse them where the whole Bible cannot be convenient. Be dways refer to verse continued until Charce and answer all the question the theory they have the whole Bible cannot be convenient. Be where the whole Bible cannot be convenient. Be where the whole Bible cannot be convenient. Be where the whole Bible cannot be convenient. The older classes will take the book in the words of Scripture, as may be most convenient. The older classes will take the book in the words of Scripture, as may be most convenient. The older classes will take the book in the words of Scripture, as

No. 61 North Market Street,

'Initiating—get's drunk—eent home—Jacob
Ellis—me! child?—full from the chair as you
did—me! say not so, my child; I never did as
you say. No! no! no!'
'Yes! you have a hundred times,' responded
all, all at once.'

No. 61 North Market Street,

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hours of the day.

July 4.

Vere the representations of himself and

(Yes you have a hundred times,' responded all, all at once,'

(Oh no! oh no!' tremulously uttered the poor old man.—'let us go into the house.'

ALFRED R. TURNER,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

NO. 11 UNION STREET.

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Plated and Britannia questions propounded to the children, they replied by relating what had taken place in the histor, and the sudden change that overcame him, when he was acquainted with the fact that he was the subject of their imitations. By this time, the family circle had gathered together, and the sudden shall ecovered from his sudden designedency, when he requested all to be seated, while he made a request, to which he conjured them for tell the truth.

(Were the representations of himself and the sudden of the sudden and others may be seen by applying at the office where it is for cule.

No. 21 UNION STREET.

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Plated and Britannia Platic order. Fine Circk and Watch Repair april to the fact that he was the subject of their imitations. By this time, the family circle had gathered together, and the sudden and others where the fact that he was the subject of their imitations. By this time, the family circle had gathered together, and the sudden and others were the subject of their minimation. By this time, the family circle had gathered together, and the sudden change that overcame had been prepared under the impection of a contract of the conjured them to the conjured them to the conjured the proposed that the sudden and others may be seen by applying at the office where it is for cule.

No. 9 Cornhill, Boston.

have recently published:
Trinot's Practical Perspective, for the use of Students, translated from the French, new American edition, iv.

come in with the old man's coat and wig on, and a big stick in his hand.

"Agreed," said they all.

At the sight of himself in miniature, the old man gave such a hah! hah! hah! as fairly shook the old barn. Never did he envy himself so much before. "That Charley will be the death of me, that's certain," thought he.

The children having assumed to themselves the names of the old man's tavern cronies, and arranged themselves suitably, Charley playing grandfather, and Willy Chatters Jacob Ellis, the landlord, the play then commenced.

bath School Union.

Trenton, let's drink to his memory.

'Agreed, agreed, said they all.

'Ho! ho! ho! hi! hi! hi! that is good,' said the old man, 'bravo! Charley. But where's the liquor? We must have some liquor to drink to H S. WASHBURN, Sec. N. E. S. S. Union.

July 18.

New Book Store.

New Book Store.

'Oh, ay,' said the old man, chop-fallen, 'I had forgot.'

'That's a drop of good stuff, Mr. Norton,' said the meck Jacob.

'Pretty fair,' replied the little grandfather, smacking his lips, 'rayther, too much water in it Jacob, b, rayther dashed with the pump.'

'Now for the story,' cried the old man.

'Well, as Ellis and me were returning one night late from foraging, and just as we had reached the edge of the woods where our camp was, six big fellows suddenly jumped from the bushes and demanded our rifles — Jacob, I never camp to ever that scene without another drop.'

'Yes sir, and the company—'

'Certainly, Jacob, I, never dimk alone.'

'Gord? Charley, that's a true chip of your grandfather,' roared the old man, 'I like that, never drink alone, Charley, it's a bad sign. But where's my glass, Jacob, eh.

'We have no glasses, we're only acting, shouted the boys.

'Well,' resumed the story-teller, 'I looked at Ellis as much as to say, 'shall we?' and he looked at me as much as to say, 'no.' So what did we do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and did we do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and did we do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and did we do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and did we do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and did we do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and the contains a side of the wood of the well of the story-teller, 'I looked at the boys.

'Well,' resumed the story-teller, 'I looked at the boys.

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'Well,' resumed the story-teller, 'I looked at the boys.

'Well,' resumed the story-teller, 'I looked at the do but draw back, and bang—let ly, and the contains and repairs in the store No. 'I list proposed alterations and repairs in the story and the story occupied by Barker & The sto

The Best Question Books.

INCOLN'S SABBATH SCHOOL CLASS BOOK Com-prising copious Exercises on the sacred Scriptures. By

but I will go and see that he is put in bed and seen after.'

The old man arose from his chair, and was about to put his benevolent intentions into execution; when the boys all entered laughing right merrily, and dressed in their proper habiliments, to see how grandfather liked the play. The old man looked amazed at little Charley, believing him to be in reality drunk and in bed.

'How is this,' said he to the laughing little fellow, 'ain't you drunk; didn't your uncle drive you home?'

'No. It was you that was drunk and sent home—it's you, grandfather, that does so on Saturdays at Jacob Ellia', and it was you that I was imitating.'

'Initiation and the second as the answers are printed.

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lieved from all necessity of exertion.

From the New York Boptist Advocate.

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The number of leasons is thirty-six, each embracing one important doctrine, and the questions are very skiffully adapted to bring out the truth on that point in the most natural and impressive manner. The questions are so stated as to awaken an interest, and we should suppose it hardly possible that the attention of a class could flag, for a moment, in pursuing them from the commencement to the close. The bearing of the book is emineutly practical. The author has, we think, succeeded well in his desire to avoid "two kinds of uscless questions—the too simple, and the too difficult."

kinds of uscless questions—the too simple, and the too difficult.

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fully studying alone, and then discussing together, the passages of scripture referred to in these lessons.

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